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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this bibliographic instruction package is to help a non-library instructor prepare undergraduate students to find biographical information about an author, historical information on the period when the author lived or the time period he/she wrote about, and literary criticism about the author's work. The scope of instruction is limited to prose. The package is divided into two episodes which can be presented in one class session. Episode I introduces students to the different forms of literature. Episode II teaches students how to locate library materials by using the card catalog, indexes, and reference books. The package includes summaries and lists of objectives for each episode, a materials list showing all transparencies and handouts for the training session, and a suggested script for the conduct of the session. For the student, the package provides paper copies of transparencies used by the instructor; these cover information searching procedures, forms of literature, catalog filing rules, and the "MLA (Modern Language Association) Bibliography." Also included are copies of transparencies showing a search log form and a checklist of questions for evaluating indexes and abstracts. An annotated bibliography of reference sources for literary research and a literature research exercise conclude the instruction packet. (ESR)

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Teaching Packages

ED229020

Fundamentals of Research in LITERARY CRITICISM

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- Teacher's Notes
- Transparencies
- Bibliography
- Exercises

IR052174

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Library Instruction Services

Series Editor: Thomas V. Atkins **#2**

Literary Criticism: All About an Author

Introduction

The purpose of this learning package is to help the instructor prepare students to complete his course assignment. There are many ways to approach literary research. The scope of activities for this learning package has been limited to literature searches for information about an author and his work. Students will be prepared to find biographical information about an author, historical background on the period when the author lived or the time period he wrote about, and literary criticism about the author's work. The scope of instruction is limited to prose. The learning package does not provide for a thematic or stylistic approach to literature research although this type of information should be found while doing research using an author approach.

The learning package is divided into two episodes. Episode I introduces students to the different forms of literature. Episode II teaches students how to find and use these sources. A summary and list of objectives is provided for each episode. A materials list includes all transparencies and hand-outs for the session. A script for the Conduct of the Session is provided. In this script parentheses ( ) are used to denote suggested instructor commentary to accompany the transparencies. You may choose to follow the script as it is or improvise using the summary, list of objectives and transparencies. In either case, read the Conduct of the Session script first as a guide for your activities.

Episode I is designed to be taught first. Episode II is divided into three sections: using the card catalog to find books, using indexes, and using reference books. These sections are designed so that you can teach them in any order and emphasize skills in areas you consider especially important. Examples for materials in the learning package have been selected to appeal to a wide range of students and instructors. If you would like to emphasize work by one author or the use of a specific index, the library instruction services faculty will provide transparencies and instructional guides for this purpose. Please allow two weeks for production of these materials. For requests or questions about this learning package, call a member of the library instruction services faculty at Extension 3114.

The role of the instructor in the use of this learning package is crucial to its success. While a librarian can teach students how to use literature sources for research, he can not generate the same enthusiasm for their use as can the literature instructor. The instructor has had extensive first hand experience using many of the sources cited. More importantly,

he knows exactly what he wants his students to learn and the depth and breadth of research he expects.

This learning package can be presented in one class session. The goal of this session should be to make students aware of information sources for literature research. Most students will need many hours of practice using these sources to develop effective searching skills.

Literary Criticism: All About an Author

Purpose: To learn to use published sources to find biographical, historical, and critical information about an author and his work.

Structure:

EPISODE I: CHOICE OF MATERIALS. Discusses the different forms of material which can be used for bibliographic searching. Presents examples of appropriate times to use each form. Emphasizes flexibility in search strategy.

EPISODE II: ACCESS TO MATERIALS. Discusses how to find books, reference books, and indexes.

How to Find Books. Discusses search strategy for locating books about an author's life or work. Instructs students in the use of Baruch's card catalog for this purpose. Explains how this approach can be used in other libraries with different kinds of catalogs.

How to Find and Use Indexes. Discusses the function of indexes as location tools, resources used to find other resources. Provides a checklist for evaluating an index. Describes several literary indexes. Instructs students in the use of one index, the MLA Bibliography. Upon request detailed instruction and transparencies can be provided for any index the instructor chooses.

Materials:

This learning package includes transparencies for use with the instructional script. Copies of these transparencies can be produced and collated for distribution to students in a student materials packet.

I. Transparencies.

A. Transparency 1 - Information Searching Procedure Chart
B. Transparency 2 - Forms of Literature
C. Transparency 3 - Search Log Form
D. Transparency 4 - Catalog Filing Rules: Books by an Author
E. Transparency 5 - Catalog Filing Rules: Books about an Author's Work
F. Transparency 6 - Catalog Filing Rules: An Author as a Subject

G. Transparency 7 - MLA Bibliography
H. Transparency 8 - MLA Bibliography - Citations
I. Transparency 9 - Checklist of Questions to Answer about Indexes

II. Lists

A. Reference Sources for Literary Research
B. Baruch College Library: A Self-Guided Tour
C. Literature Exercise

Summary

I. Summary of Episode I. Choice of Materials.

A. Objective. To introduce literature students to the different forms of printed source materials which can be used to find information about an author and his work.

At the end of this episode students will be able to:

--Identify specific forms of source material.
--Describe reasons for a search strategy, an orderly procedure for collecting information.
--Explain why specific forms of material may be best for specific search questions.

B. Episode Activities:

The instructor will review the student literature assignment. This assignment will provide the context for all activities. Students will be given a copy of the Information Searching Procedure chart. They will use the chart to describe the function of different forms of literary source materials. They will also receive a list which defines Forms of Literature. They will use a Search Log Form and a List of Reference Sources for Literary Research to discuss methods they can use to find information about an author and his work.

II. Summary of Episode II. Access to Materials.

A. Objective. To make students aware of the skills required to locate books, reference books, and indexes to find information about an author and his work.

At the end of this episode students will be able to:

--Use the card catalog at Baruch College Library to locate books about an author and his work.
--Ask questions to locate books in any library catalog.
--Suggest possible subject headings for his topic.

--Describe the purpose of an index.
--Evaluate the MLA Bibliography, one literary index.
--Identify indexes for biographical information about and literary criticism of authors and their work.

—Describe several forms of literary reference books.
—Suggest uses for specific forms of reference books.
—Select one reference book to begin an information search.
—Explain how one other reference book could be used to begin the same information search.

B. Episode Activities:

The instructor will explain the need to use a card catalog to locate books by and about an author and his work in the Baruch College Library card catalog. Using transparencies he will explain the filing rules for locating books written by an author, critiques of an author's work, biographies about an author, and whole books concerned with the subject approach to the bibliography, criticism or style of one author. It is not expected that students will remember all the cataloging rules. Rather, the purpose of this section is to give them the background to begin to use the card catalog and to ask reference questions.

For some students specialized literature indexes are a more effective way to begin research then the card catalog. The instructor will explain the purpose of indexes. He will use transparencies to provide instruction in the use of one index, the MLA Bibliography. He may also use a transparency with a Checklist of Questions to Answer about Indexes to evaluate the MLA Bibliography and to give students the background to analyze other literary indexes.

By the end of this session, the instructor will ask students to use the list of Reference Sources for Literary Research to select specific reference books to begin their assignments. He will structure this discussion of reference sources to review the different forms of literature and the methods students can use to find them. The Learning Package includes suggested questions for this purpose.

Conduct of The Session

Episode I: Choice of Materials.

1. Describe your student assignment. Using this assignment as the context for learning, explain that the purpose of this session is to make students aware of the many kinds of sources they can use to find information about an author and his work. Note that while specific examples of resources on lists to be distributed refer to materials in the Baruch College Library, they can be used as a reference point to locate the same or similar materials in other libraries.

2. Hand out collated packet of student materials.

3. Transparency 1 - Information Searching Procedure Chart.
(Many kinds of sources can be consulted for information. This chart indicates the steps you can take before consulting sources. The chart describes two kinds of sources: access tools or secondary sources and primary sources.)

   a. (Looking at the chart who can explain what an access tool is?)
   A source used to locate other sources or works on a subject.

   b. (Would it be best to begin your search with an access tool or one of the sources on the right hand side of the chart? Why?)
   Establish that access tools are used to locate information. The other sources contain information.

4. Transparency 2 - Forms of Literature.
The Forms of Literature list describes the sources on the right hand side of the Information Search Procedures Chart. (Take a moment to read this list).

   a. (What form of literature might you use to begin the information search for your assignment? Why?) Have students explain how they might use either access tools or other sources to find information about an author or his work. Do not emphasize the card catalog at this point since it will be discussed later. If necessary explain when to use specific kinds of sources. The following list of suggestions for use of specific sources is included as a guide for the instructor:

   --A biographical dictionary to find out an author's birthdate or birthplace.
   --An encyclopedia for more detailed biographical material about an author.
   --A handbook for brief criticism of a character in a novel.
   --An anthology of criticism for several excerpts of criticism about the same author or work.

—A bibliography to find periodical articles or books about one author.
—A checklist for many references to criticism about a novel or short story.
—An index for references to current periodical articles about a specific work.
—A periodical to read an in depth critical article about an author.

b. Explain that an information search may begin with either an access tool or another source. Emphasize that there is no one right way to search for literary information. The important point is for students to know what they are looking for and to plan a search strategy to find appropriate information.

5. Return to Transparency 1 - Information Searching Procedure. Explain search procedure by following the left hand side of the chart:

   a. (At what point in a search would you use access tools? Why?)

   b. (When would you use other sources?) There are no right or wrong answers to these questions. For example, a student might use an index when he first consults sources. He might want to read more in anthologies of criticism to redefine his problem.

6. Transparency 3 - Search Log Form. Explain the sections of the form.

   a. Ask students to use this form to plan their search for information for their literature assignment.

   b. (Take a moment to plan your search. Who can explain the steps he might take to find information for this assignment?)

Episode II: Access to Materials.

1. (Many students like to begin an information search with a book. Why might you want to begin a search with a book about an author or his work?) A book has a lot of information in one place. A book may include a bibliography with useful information. A book can be taken out of the library and read at home.

2. (To find books in most libraries we must use a catalog. The Baruch College Library has a card catalog. Other libraries may have different kinds of catalogs. The New York Public Library has a book catalog. We'll spend some time describing the arrangement of the Baruch College Library catalog since most of you will be using it.)

3. Catalog Filing Rules. Catalog cards about an author and his work are filed according to the following rules:

a. Transparency 4 - Catalog Filing Rules: Books by an Author. (All books by the same author are grouped together. They are arranged alphabetically by title.)

b. Transparency 5 - Catalog Filing Rules: Books about an Author's Work.
(Critiques of a particular book title are filed immediately behind that title.) (Cards with critiques of the author's work as a whole follow the cards for all the works by an author. The cards are filed alphabetically by the critic's last name.)

c. Transparency 6 - Catalog Filing Rules: An Author as a Subject. (When an author's name as a subject heading is sub-divided, cards are arranged alphabetically by sub-divisions. This is a good approach to use to find a biography about an author. Look under the author's name, the subdivision, biography, and you will find cards for all the biographies of the author.)

d. (In the Baruch College Library catalog, when an author is the subject of a book, his name appears in red letters or black capital letters.)

e. (Although the most direct approach to finding books about an author is to look under his name in the catalog, other approaches are possible. When the number of books by and about an author is small or when you want to find more criticism about an author than you found using his name as a subject heading, try cards with subject headings beginning with a nationality, century and subject approach to literature. For example, American Literature-Twentieth Century - History and Criticism. Ask a librarian to suggest other possible subject headings.)

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4. (The card catalog is an index to <u>all</u> the books in the Baruch College Library. There are more specialized indexes. These indexes consist of multiple book volumes. They may index books, book reviews, essays, articles in periodicals or journals or doctoral dissertations. The advantage of literature indexes is that they list in one place references to reviews of particular works which appeared over a long time. Some indexes are published monthly, others quarterly, semi-annually, or annually. It is important to check the date of an index. If you need book reviews for a 1979 book, you should use a 1980 or 1981 index as well as the 1979 volume.)

a. Transparency 7 - <u>MLA Bibliography</u>
(Looking at the list of Reference Sources for Literary Research, you will see a list of literary indexes. One of the most useful indexes is the <u>MLA Bibliography</u>. This annual index provides, in one volume, references to literary criticism produced in book, periodical, essay and dissertation form during one year.)

b. (This index is not arranged in alphabetical order. Instead, criticism is listed by the national literature to which the author contributes, the century in which he wrote, and his name. Thus, American Literature-Twentieth Century - Hemingway is one entry.) Point out this subject heading on Transparency 7. If students ask how to find the author's nationality or century suggest appropriate sources such as handbooks, biographical dictionaries, or the primary source, the author's book title page or introduction.

c. Transparency 8 - MLA Bibliography - Citations
(Citations to different forms of literature have different formats in the MLA Bibliography.) Point out appropriate citations on Transparency 8.

1. Periodicals are identified by volume numbers.
2. Books are identified by imprints, places of publication and publishers.
3. Dissertations are identified by the letters DAI.
4. Essays are listed in the "Festschriften" section. To locate an essay, turn to the "Festschriften" section and look up the essay's "F" number. For example, F120a.

5. Transparency 9 - Checklist of Questions to Answer about Indexes

a. (While you can use the MLA Bibliography, other indexes on the list of Reference Sources for Literary Research may also be useful to you. Each index is unique. It is difficult to describe one method for searching all indexes. It is helpful, however, to examine each new index you decide to use before you attempt its use. This is a checklist of questions you should ask about each index you use. Not all questions apply to all sources.)

b. (Let's apply some of these questions to the MLA Bibliography.) Refer students to their copies of the MLA Bibliography - Citations. Borrow one volume of the MLA Bibliography from the library for this exercise.

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6. (At the beginning of this session we talked about the many different forms of literature. The list of Reference Sources for Literary Research includes specific examples of many forms of literature. Take a moment to look through it.)

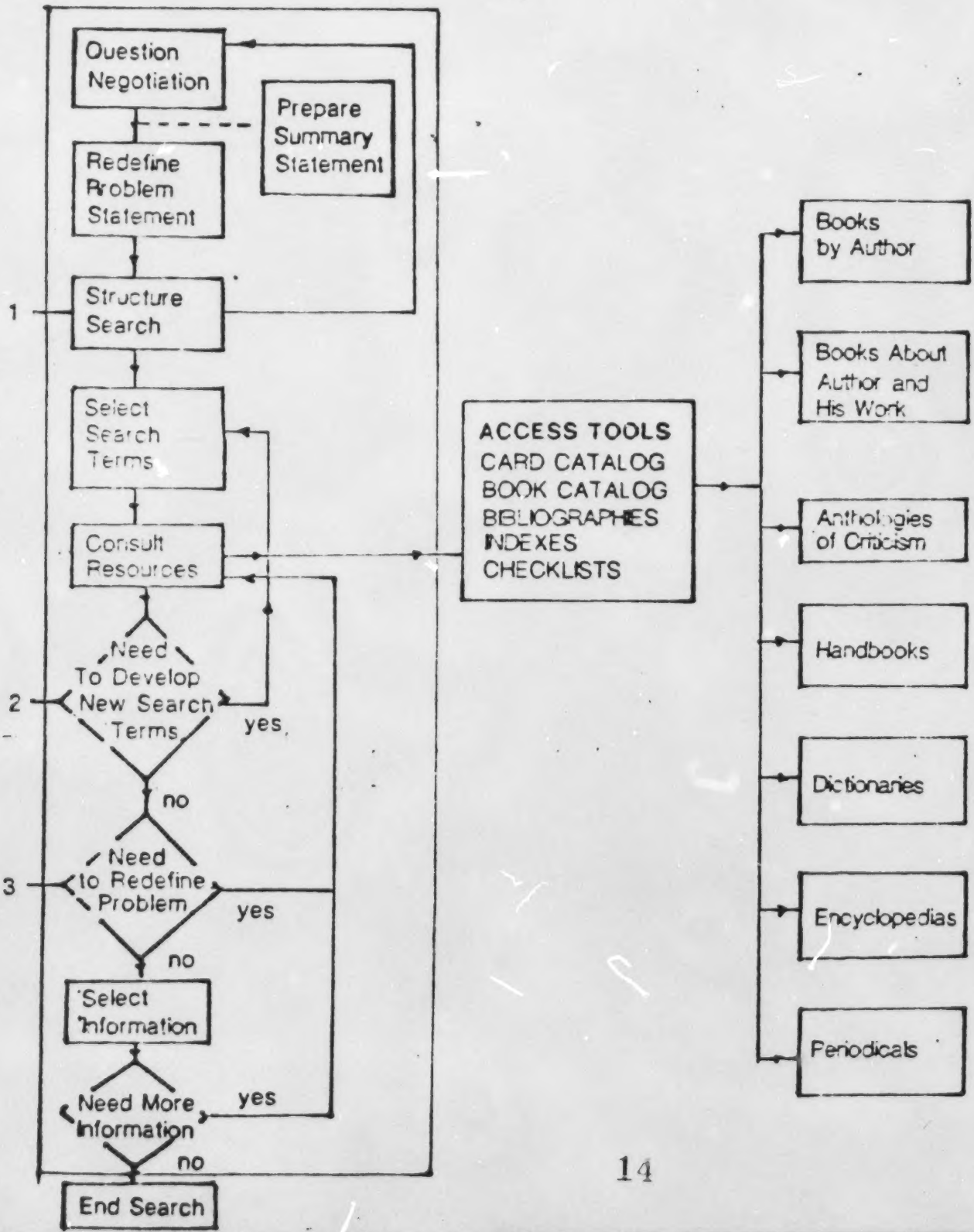
a. (Who can describe one reference book which might be useful for his literature assignment?) Try to elicit enough student answers to describe and discuss a number of specific reference works. Describe specific reference sources which have been especially useful to you in writing your dissertation, preparing a lecture or researching a paper.

b. The following questions may be used to encourage student discussion of books: (Who can choose one reference book to begin a literature search? Is there another book you might use to find the same or similar information?) Try to encourage students to use different approaches to finding information. Emphasize the variety of reference materials available.

7. Location of Reference Materials in the Baruch College Library. The packet of student materials includes a Location List for Baruch College Library. Tell students about this list. Encourage them to ask the reference librarians for help in finding information sources.

8. A Literary Research Exercise is provided as an optional student assignment. However, the best evidence that students have learned to use literary research sources is the quality of the research they do for their class assignment. Students should be encouraged to use the Search Log Form and to submit it with their class assignment.

Information Searching Procedure



Forms of Literature

Books

The most familiar form of literature is the book. A single volume or book is known as a monograph.

Reference Books

Some books are considered reference books because they are designed by their arrangement and treatment to be consulted for specific information rather then to be read consecutively.

Encyclopedias, Handbooks, and Dictionaries are reference books. Some of these books give short, factual biographies of authors and brief descriptions of their work. Others include critical and evaluative material. They are usually consulted for concise, factual information. They are often a good place to begin an information search.

Anthologies of Criticism contain collections of critics' views. They provide criticisms of an author's work.

Bibliographies are lists of publications (books, articles, dissertations, essays) selected and organized around a particular theme. These lists may be limited by type of literature, author, place, or date of publication, subject, or other categories. They may be comprehensive or selective of only the best, most relevant literature.

Dissertations or Theses are research papers written in partial fulfillment of an advanced degree. These academic papers compiled by one researcher are often valuable for research in the same subject field.

Checklists or Indexes to Criticism provide, in one place, references to reviews of a specific work. These checklists usually cover a long period of time, for example, twenty five years. It is important to check the publication date of a checklist. A book published in 1978 will not appear in a checklist published in 1965. Checklists tell you where to find criticism in books and periodicals; they do not contain criticism about specific works.

Periodicals include magazines and journals such as the Explicator, Studies in Short Fiction and College English. A periodical is a publication issued at regular time intervals and generally intended to be continued indefinitely.

Indexes provide in one place references to reviews of a particular work or a specific author's work. Indexes are often in multiple volumes and cover longer periods of time than most checklists. They are used to locate bibliographic information in journal articles, books, essays, and dissertations. All indexes are not the same in structure. Indexes may provide for subject, author, title, time period or other types of access. Instructions on how to use an index usually appear in the first pages of the index.

Search Log Form

1. Write a one sentence topic statement _____

_____

2. List sources for background reading.

_____

_____

_____

3. Use the card catalog. Find books.

_____

_____

_____

4. Use indexes. Find Articles and Essays.

Indexes: _____

_____

Articles: _____

_____

Note: You may do three or four first.

Books by an Author

Catalog Filing Rules

PZ3
H3736
Fo

Hemingway, Ernest, 1899-1961
For whom the bell tolls.
New York, Scribner, 1940.

1. Spain-History-Civil War, 1936-1939-Fiction I. Title.

Cards for books by Hemingway arranged alphabetically by title

PZ3
H3736
Sn

Hemingway, Ernest, 1899-1961
The sun also rises.
New York, Scribner, 1961.

I. Title.

Books About an Author's Work

Catalog Filing Rules

NOVEL

PZ
3
H3736
Sn

Hemingway, Ernest 1899-1961
The snows of Kilimanjaro. New York, Modern Library, 1961.

I. Title.

CRITIQUE

PS
3515
E37
Z639

HEMINGWAY, ERNEST. 1899-1961.
THE SNOWS OF KILIMANJARO

Howell, John.
Hemingway's African stories: a critique. New York, Scribner, 1969

1. Hemingway, Ernest, 1899-1961. The Snows of Kilimanjaro

-Cards for critiques of a work are found directly behind that work.

An Author as a Subject

Catalog Filing Rules

REF
Z
8396
H45

HEMINGWAY, ERNEST 1899-1961
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hannemann, Andre.
Ernest Hemingway, a comprehensive bibliography.

When an author as-subject is sub-divided, cards are rearranged alphabetically by sub-divisions.

PS
3515
E37
Z617

HEMINGWAY, ERNEST, 1899-1961
BIOGRAPHY

Hemingway, Gregory.
Papa; a personal memoir.

PS
3515
E37
Z597

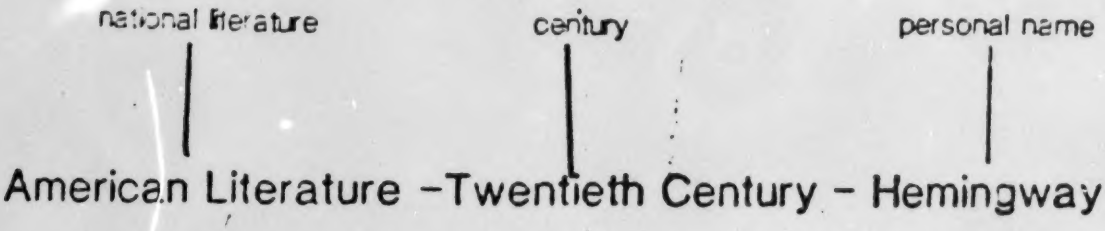
HEMINGWAY, ERNEST, 1899-1961
STYLE

Grebstein, Sheldon.
Hemingway's craft.

The MLA BIBLIOGRAPHY locates criticism published in the following forms:

- Books (monographs)
- Essays in a book
- Articles in a periodical

To find criticism about an author look under:



MLA BIBLIOGRAPHY - Citations

10424. periodical article

10424. Teunissen, John J. "For Whom The Bell Tolls: Mythic Narrative" DR 56:52-69.

Author — Periodical Title — Volume — Pages — Title of Article

10426. book (monographs)

10426. Unfried, Sarah P. Man's Place in the Natural Order: A Study of Hemingway's Major Works. New York: Gordon

Publisher — Author — Title — Place

10427. essay in a book of essays

10427. Vaidyanathan, T.G. "The Nick Adams Stories and The Myth of Imitation." [F120a] 203-18

Author of Essay — Pages — Title

Book is item 120a in the Festschriften section in the front of the volume

Checklist of Questions to Answer about Indexes and Abstracts

1. What specific subject areas are covered?

2. Does the index or abstract include instructions for using it? If so, where?

3. Is there a list of the specific primary sources indexed or abstracted? If so, where?

4. Is there a list of abbreviations used? Where?

5. Is there a list or thesaurus of the specific terms (subject headings or key words) used by the index or abstract? Where?

6. How often is the index or abstract issued?

7. Are there cumulations? How often?

8. If an index, how are the citations entered? By author? Title? Subject? Other?

9. If an abstracting journal, how are the abstracts arranged? In a classified order? Alphabetical order? By accession number? Other?

10. If an abstracting journal, what type of indexes are included, if any? Author? Title? Subject? Geographic? Corporate? Other?

11. What types of material are indexed or abstracted? Journals, books, government publications, proceedings, other?

12. What is the language of the material covered? English only? Foreign languages?

13. Is the material covered technical and research oriented or popular? Or both?

14. Are there any other special or unique features?

Reference Sources for Literature Research

BIBLIOGRAPHIES - ENGLISH LITERATURE

REF
Z2011
N45

The New Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature 5 Vol. 1972
Each period and genre is treated. (e.g. Prose of 19th century: I General Works II Kinds of Prose (Historical, Religious, etc.) III Individual authors). Covers English literature to 1950.

REF
Z2011
.B32
1968

Bateson, F.W. A Guide to English Literature . 1968
Intended for the serious student of British literature, this is a reading list in essay form arranged chronologically according to periods.

REF
Z2013.3
.T4

Temple, Ruth. Twentieth Century British Literature. 1968
Sections: Genre Bibliographies, General Histories, Special Studies, Autobiographies, Collections of Essays, Criticism, Index to individual authors treated.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES - AMERICAN LITERATURE

REF
Z1225
.J65
1964

Jones, Howard Mumford. Guide to American Literature and its backgrounds since 1890. 1964
A selective bibliography and outline of American Literature since 1890; presents works reflecting the intellectual, sociological and political backgrounds of American literary history; includes reading lists on various aspects and schools in American Literature since 1890.

REF
PS88
.L522

Spiller. Literary History of the U.S. Bibliography. 1963
This is volume 2 of the Literary History of the U.S.
Classifies literature by author, period and literary type; describes and evaluates. Especially helpful.

Z
1225
L49

Leary, Lewis. Articles on American Literature.
3 vols. covering years 1900-1950; 1950-1967; 1968-1975.

REFERENCE HISTORIES

REF
PR83
.C2

(a) The Cambridge History of English Literature 1927-1970 15 Vol.
Emphasizes movements in English literature, influence of foreign literature on English literature; includes bibliographies.

REF
PR83.D29
1970

(b) Daiches, David. A critical history of English Literature 1970 2 Vol.
Includes Irish and Scottish literature. Chapters on genre (18th Century prose); schools ("Romanticism") and periods ("The Augustan Age").

REF
PS88.C3
1938

(c) The Cambridge History of American Literature 1917-1921 4 Vol.
Treats ordinary literary forms and subjects, standard writers as well as many subjects not covered in customary histories: accounts of early explorers, colonial newspapers, children's literature; oral literature, Bibliographies.

REF
PS88
.L522

(d) Spiller. Literary History of the U.S.

Presents a survey from colonial times to present day in a series of chapters. Volume II, discussed in the above section is a bibliography

DICTIONARIES, ENCYCLOPEDIAS AND HANDBOOKS — WORLD LITERATURE

REF
PN41
.B4
1965

Benet, William Rose. The Readers Encyclopedia 1965 1 Vol.
Brief articles on writers of all nations, movements, schools, allusions, literary expressions, forms. New material on Oriental, Russian, Latin American Literature. (see appendix for sample entry).

REF
PN41
.C3

Cassell's Encyclopédia of Literature 1973 3 Vol.
Histories of literatures of the world, and general literary subjects; brief biographies of writers.

REF
PN771
.C575

Columbia Dictionary of Modern European Literature 1980 1 Vol.
Biographical sketches with critical comment; survey articles with bibliographies of 31 literatures of the continent. Excludes American writers.

REF
PN774
.L433

Encyclopedia of World Literature in the 20th Century 1967 4 Vol.
Entries for individual writers, literary movements, genres, survey articles on national literatures. German orientation; some surprising omissions of English writers.

REF
PN41
.T5
1960

Thrall, William F. A Handbook to Literature 1960 1 Vol.
Explanation of terms, concepts, schools and movements.

REF
PN44
.M32

Magill, Frank. Cyclopedia of Literary Characters.
Arranged by title of work; gives the characters of each book with brief description of each. Ranges from Ancient Greeks to 20th Century.

DICTIONARIES ENCYCLOPEDIAS AND HANDBOOKS — CLASSICAL LITERATURE

REF
PA31
.F4

Feder, Lillian. Crowell's Handbook of Classical Literature 1964 1 Vol.
Provides summaries, definitions, factual material on authors, myths, places and critical commentaries for Greek and Roman literature.

DICTIONARIES ENCYCLOPEDIAS AND HANDBOOKS — AMERICAN LITERATURE

REF
PR19
.H3
1967

Hart, James D. The Oxford Companion to American Literature 1965 1 Vol.
Treats writers and works and major non-literary aspects of the American mind (e.g. Western expansion) as reflected in and influenced by American literature. Appendix lists literary and social history side by side in chronological order.

REF
PS21
R.4

Readers' Encyclopedia of American Literature 1962 1 Vol.
Comprehensive dictionary of American authors, critics, literary movements, synopses of books, characters. Not so scholarly as the Oxford Companion but more inclusive.

ANTHOLOGIES OF CRITICISM

REF
PR83
.M73

Moulton, C.W. Library of Literary Criticism of English and American Authors 1901-05 8 Vol.
A compilation of quoted criticism of English and American authors from 1680-1904. For each author there is given brief biographical data and selected quotations from criticisms of his work grouped as 1) personal 2) individual 3) general.

REF
PR473
.T4

Temple, Ruth. A Library of Literary Criticism: Modern British Literature 1969 3 Vol.
A sequel to Moulton's, following the same basic pattern; includes Irish, Welsh and Scottish writers, generally of the 20th century.

REF
PS221
.C8
1969

Curley, Dorothy. A Library of Literary Criticism: Modern American Literature 1969 3 Vol.
A sequel to Moulton's; focuses on 300 authors of the 20th century; including some mystery writers, essayists and novelists of black humor.

REF
PR401
.E9

The Explicator Encyclopedia 1966 3 vols.
Prose contains explanations of specific passages in novels and short stories.

Excerpts of articles appearing in the Explicator magazine. Usually entries emphasize one aspect of a poem or essay; such as the use of an image and explain the why and what of content or style.

REF
PN771
C59

Contemporary Literature Criticism
This set numbers 20 volumes and, is still growing. It contains excerpts from criticism of the work of authors prominent from 1960 on.

REF
PN771
.G27

Twentieth Century Literary Criticism
This multi-volume set contains excerpts from criticism of the work of writers prominent between 1900-1960.

CHECKLIST OF CRITICISM

Gerstenberger. The American Novel 1789-1959 2 Vol.
Twentieth century criticism of two hundred years of American novel.

Adelman. The Contemporary Novel. 1972
Criticism of novels written since 1945.

Kearney. The Continental Novel 1968

Walker. Twentieth Century Short-Story Explication 1967
(see appendix for sample entry

Eichelberger. U.S. Fiction 1870-1910 1971

INDEXES

INDEX
STACKS

Book Review Digest (Annual)
A collection of reviews of books published within the current year. You must know the date the book was published and then look in the volume covering that date. For each book there is a brief description of content, a listing of the location of reviews with excerpts from several of the reviews included. Useful for popular literature.

TABLE
3C

(a) ESSAY AND GENERAL LITERATURE INDEX
An index to collections of essays which appear as books. If someone has written a criticism of Anthony Burgess' A Clockwork Orange in a book entitled Contemporary Views of Man, you'll find it listed here.

TABLE
3C

(b) HUMANITIES INDEX
This index covers 60 literary journals. Contemporary criticisms of the classics often appear as articles in these journals.

TABLE
3C

(c) MLA BIBLIOGRAPHY
This annual lists criticism from approximately 1500 periodicals as well as books, dissertations, conference papers. Covers literature from all over the world.

DIGESTS

REF
PN44
.K4

Keller, Helen Rex. The Readers' Digest of Books 1967
Synopses of outstanding works, fiction and non-fiction of many countries and periods.

REF
PN44
.M33

Magill, Frank. Masterplots 1968 8 Vol.
Each volume arranged alphabetically by title of work. Indicates type of work, author, time, locale, date first published, principal characters; critique, the story.

REF
Z1219
.M3

Magill, Frank. Survey of Contemporary Literature 1971 7 Vol.
Summary-reviews of 1500 books published in the U.S. between 1954-1968.

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARIES

REF
PR883
V55
1972

Contemporary Novelists
A bio-bibliographic guide featuring comments by authors about their works.

REF
Z1224
.C62

Contemporary Authors
A bio-bibliographical guide to current authors and their work. (Semi-annual). Aims to be an up-to-date source on authors in many fields and of many nationalities; includes little known authors.

REF
PN771
.H28

Harte, Barbara. Two Hundred Contemporary Authors 1969
Revisions of listings (more emphasis on quotes from the writers' philosophies) currently included in the Contemporary Authors series.

REF
PN771
.K86

Kunitz, Stanley. Twentieth Century Authors 1942 supplements.

REF
PN451
.K8

Kunitz, Stanley. European Authors 1000-1900 1967
Contains 967 biographies of European authors representing 31 different literatures, gives biographical and critical information on each author; includes some portraits.

REF
PR105
.K9

Kunitz, Stanley. British Authors before 1800 1952
Biographies of authors indicated in title.

REF
PR451
.K8

Kunitz, Stanley. British Authors of the 19th Century 1936
Biographies of authors indicated in title.

REF
PS21
.K8

Kunitz, Stanley. American Authors, 1600-1900 1938
Biographies of authors indicated in title.

Literature Exercise

Author_____ Title_____

1. To find out the nationality and dates of the author, use one of the following sources:

Ref PN41 C3 Cassell's - Encyclopedia of World Literature
" PN41 B4 1965 Benet's - The Readers Encyclopedia
" PN41 M26 1958 Magill's - Cyclopedia of World Authors

(a) Circle the source used.
(b) Nationality of author_____ dates_____

2. To get a more detailed biography, of the author , use one of the following:

Ref PN774 L433 Encyclopedia of World Literature in the 20th Century

" PN771 K86 Twentieth Century Authors

" PR105 K9 British Authors Before 1800

" PR451 K81936 British Authors of the 19th Century

" Z1224 C6 Contemporary Authors

(a) Circle the source used.
(b) Name two additional works by the same author.

_____

_____

3. To find excerpts from critiques of the author's work, use one of the anthologies listed below:

PR 83 M73 Moulton's Library of Literary Criticism
PS 221 C8 Modern American Literature
PR 473 T4 Modern British Literature
PN 813 C8 Modern Romance Literature
PN 771 C59 Contemporary Literary Criticism
PN 85 C77 The Critical Temper

(a) Circle the source used.
(b) Find one excerpt and write source where critique originally appeared. Use the correct bibliographic citation form.

_____

_____

_____

4. For listing of critiques in books and periodicals over a number of years, use one of the checklists of criticism listed below. THE MOST RECENT OF THESE ARE KEPT AT THE REFERENCE DESK. ASK FOR THE APPROPRIATE ONE.

Contemporary Novel
American Drama Criticism
American Novel

Continental Novel
European Drama Criticism
20th Century Short Story
Explication

Write a full bibliographic citation for one critique you find either in book, chapter or periodical article form.

_____

_____

_____

_____

5. Use the MLA Bibliography for any year since 1970 to find criticism of an author's work in book, journal, essay or dissertation form. Remember: look under National Literature-Century - Person's name.

Volume used:_____ page_____

Full bibliographic citation for ONE ITEM:

_____

_____

_____

_____